

AGRICULTURE AND LAND STEWARDSHIP DEPARTMENT[21]

Notice of Intended Action

Twenty-five interested persons, a governmental subdivision, an agency or association of 25 or more persons may demand an oral presentation hereon as provided in Iowa Code section 17A.4(1)“b.”

Notice is also given to the public that the Administrative Rules Review Committee may, on its own motion or on written request by any individual or group, review this proposed action under section 17A.8(6) at a regular or special meeting where the public or interested persons may be heard.

Pursuant to the authority of Iowa Code section 164.1(1), the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship hereby gives Notice of Intended Action to amend Chapter 64, “Infectious and Contagious Diseases,” Iowa Administrative Code.

The proposed amendments update the list of reportable infectious and contagious animal diseases and the fee schedule paid to veterinarians under this chapter.

Any interested persons may make written suggestions or comments on the proposed amendments on or before August 17, 2010. Written comments should be addressed to Margaret Thomson, Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship, Wallace State Office Building, 502 E. 9th Street, Des Moines, Iowa 50319. Comments may be submitted by fax to (515)281-6236 or by E-mail to Margaret.Thomson@IowaAgriculture.gov.

These proposed amendments are subject to the Department’s general waiver provision.

These amendments are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 163.1, 163.2, and 164.6.

The following amendments are proposed.

ITEM 1. Amend rule 21—64.1(163) as follows:

21—64.1(163) Reporting disease. Whenever any person or persons who shall have knowledge of the existence of any infectious or contagious disease, such disease affecting the animals within the state or resulting in exposure thereto, which may prove detrimental to the health of the animals within the state, it shall be the duty of such person or persons to report the same in writing to the State Veterinarian, Bureau of Animal Industry, Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319, who shall then take such action as deemed necessary for the suppression and prevention of such disease. The diseases as classified by the Office of International Des Epizooties are included. The following named diseases are infectious or contagious and the diagnosis or suspected diagnosis of any of these diseases in animals must be reported promptly to the Iowa department of agriculture and land stewardship by the veterinarian making the diagnosis or suspected diagnosis:

~~List A and List B diseases as classified by the Office of International Des Epizooties~~

~~List A~~

~~African horse sickness~~

~~African swine fever~~

~~Bluetongue~~

~~Classical swine fever~~

~~Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia~~

~~Foot and mouth disease~~

~~Highly pathogenic avian influenza~~

~~Lumpy skin disease~~

~~Newcastle disease~~

~~Peste des petits ruminants~~

~~Rift Valley fever~~

~~Rinderpest~~

~~Sheep pox and goat pox~~

~~Swine vesicular disease~~

Vesicular stomatitis
 List B
 Multiple-species diseases:
 Anthrax
 Aujeszky's disease
 Echinococcosis/hydatidosis
 Heartwater
 Leptospirosis
 New-world screwworm (*Cochliomyia hominivorax*)
 Old-world screwworm (*Chrysomya bezziana*)
 Paratuberculosis
 Q fever
 Rabies
 Trichinellosis
 Cattle diseases:
 Bovine anaplasmosis
 Bovine babesiosis
 Bovine brucellosis
 Bovine cysticercosis
 Bovine genital campylobacteriosis
 Bovine spongiform encephalopathy
 Bovine tuberculosis
 Dermatophilosis
 Enzootic bovine leukosis
 Haemorrhagic septicaemia
 Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvovaginitis
 Malignant catarrhal fever
 Theileriosis
 Trichomonosis
 Trypanosomosis (tsetse-borne)
 Sheep and goat diseases:
 Caprine and ovine brucellosis (excluding *B. ovis*)
 Caprine arthritis/encephalitis
 Contagious agalactia
 Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia
 Enzootic abortion of ewes (ovine chlamydiosis)
 Maedi-visna
 Nairobi-sheep disease
 Ovine epididymitis (*Brucella ovis*)
 Ovine pulmonary adenomatosis
 Salmonellosis (*S. abortusovis*)
 Serapie
 Swine diseases:
 Atrophic rhinitis of swine
 Enterovirus-encephalomyelitis
 Porcine brucellosis
 Porcine cysticercosis
 Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome
 Transmissible gastroenteritis
 Equine diseases:
 Contagious equine metritis
 Dourine

Epizootic lymphangitis
 Equine encephalomyelitis (Eastern and Western)
 Equine infectious anaemia
 Equine influenza
 Equine piroplasmosis
 Equine rhinopneumonitis
 Equine viral arteritis
 Glanders
 Horse mange
 Horse pox
 Japanese encephalitis
 Surra (*Trypanosoma evansi*)
 Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis
 Avian diseases:
 Avian chlamydiosis
 Avian infectious bronchitis
 Avian infectious laryngotracheitis
 Avian mycoplasmosis (*M. gallisepticum*)
 Avian tuberculosis
 Duck virus enteritis
 Duck virus hepatitis
 Fowl cholera
 Fowl pox
 Fowl typhoid
 Infectious bursal disease (Gumboro disease)
 Low pathogenic avian influenza (H5 and H7 subtypes)
 Marek's disease
 Pullorum disease
 Other diseases:
 Chronic wasting disease

64.1(1) Multiple species diseases.

- Anthrax
- Aujeszky's disease
- Bluetongue
- Brucellosis (*Brucella abortus*)
- Brucellosis (*Brucella melitensis*)
- Brucellosis (*Brucella suis*)
- Criean Congo haemorrhagic fever
- Echinococcosis/hydatidosis
- Epizootic haemorrhagic disease
- Equine encephalomyelitis (Eastern)
- Foot and mouth disease
- Heartwater
- Japanese encephalitis
- Leptospirosis
- New world screwworm (*Cochliomyia hominivorax*)
- Old world screwworm (*Chrysomya bezziana*)
- Paratuberculosis
- Q fever
- Rabies
- Rift Valley fever
- Rinderpest

- Surra (Trypanosoma evansi)
- Trichinellosis
- Tularemia
- Vesicular stomatitis
- West Nile fever
- 64.1(2) *Cattle diseases.***
- Bovine anaplasmosis
- Bovine babesiosis
- Bovine genital campylobacteriosis
- Bovine spongiform encephalopathy
- Bovine tuberculosis
- Bovine viral diarrhoea
- Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia
- Enzootic bovine leukosis
- Haemorrhagic septicaemia
- Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvovaginitis
- Lumpy skin disease
- Theileriosis
- Trichomonosis
- Trypanosomosis (tsetse-transmitted)
- 64.1(3) *Swine diseases.***
- African swine fever
- Classical swine fever
- Nipah virus encephalitis
- Porcine cysticercosis
- Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome
- Swine vesicular disease
- Transmissible gastroenteritis
- 64.1(4) *Sheep and goat diseases.***
- Caprine arthritis/encephalitis
- Contagious agalactia
- Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia
- Enzootic abortion of ewes (ovine chlamydiosis)
- Maedi-visna
- Nairobi sheep disease
- Ovine epididymitis (Brucella ovis)
- Peste des petits ruminants
- Salmonellosis (S. abortusovis)
- Scrapie
- Sheep pox and goat pox
- 64.1(5) *Equine diseases.***
- African horse sickness
- Contagious equine metritis
- Dourine
- Equine encephalomyelitis (Western)
- Equine infectious anaemia
- Equine influenza
- Equine piroplasmosis
- Equine rhinopneumonitis
- Equine viral arteritis
- Glanders
- Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis

64.1(6) *Avian diseases.*

- Avian chlamydiosis
- Avian infectious bronchitis
- Avian infectious laryngotracheitis
- Avian mycoplasmosis (M. gallisepticum)
- Avian mycoplasmosis (M. synoviae)
- Duck virus hepatitis
- Fowl cholera
- Fowl typhoid
- Highly pathogenic avian influenza and low pathogenic avian influenza in poultry
- Infectious bursal disease (Gumboro disease)
- Marek's disease
- Newcastle disease
- Pullorum disease
- Turkey rhinotracheitis

64.1(7) *Lagomorph diseases.*

- Myxomatosis
- Rabbit haemorrhagic disease

64.1(8) *Fish diseases.*

- Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis
- Epizootic ulcerative syndrome
- Gyrodactylosis (Gyrodactylus salaris)
- Infectious haematopoietic necrosis
- Infectious salmon anaemia
- Koi herpesvirus disease
- Red sea bream iridoviral disease
- Spring viraemia of carp
- Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia

64.1(9) *Mollusc diseases.*

- Infection with abalone herpes-like virus
- Infection with Bonamia exitiosa
- Infection with Bonamia ostreae
- Infection with Marteilia refringens
- Infection with Perkinsus marinus
- Infection with Perkinsus olseni
- Infection with Xenohalotis californiensis

64.1(10) *Crustacean diseases.*

- Crayfish plague (Aphanomyces astaci)
- Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis
- Infectious myonecrosis
- Taura syndrome
- White spot disease
- White tail disease
- Yellowhead disease

64.1(11) *Amphibian diseases.*

- Infection with Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis
- Infection with ranavirus

64.1(12) *Other diseases.*

- Camel pox
- Chronic wasting disease
- Leishmaniosis

Reporting is required for any case or suspicious case of an animal having any disease that may be caused by bioterrorism, epidemic or pandemic disease, or novel or highly fatal infectious agents or biological toxins and that might pose a substantial risk of a significant number of animal fatalities, incidents of acute short-term illness in animals, or incidents of permanent or long-term disability in animals.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 163.1, 163.2, 189A.12, 189A.13 and 197.5.

ITEM 2. Amend rule 21—64.30(163) as follows:

21—64.30(163) Scabies or mange quarantine. Whenever the ~~chief of division of animal industry~~ state veterinarian shall have knowledge of any horses, cattle, sheep or swine affected with scabies or mange, owners of any horses, cattle, sheep or swine affected shall dip medicate the animals at intervals ~~and at the dips as the chief of the division of animal industry~~ the state veterinarian deems necessary with a method approved by the state veterinarian.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 166A.8.

ITEM 3. Amend subrules 64.52(2) and 64.52(3) as follows:

64.52(2) Official vaccinates. ~~(Defined by law). All official vaccinates must be given an identification tag in the right ear, and in addition must be tattooed or branded in accordance with Iowa Code chapter 164. An animal vaccinated with RB-51 brucella abortus vaccine must have an official identification tag in the right ear or an individual animal registration tattoo. Additionally, the animal must be tattooed in the right ear with the U.S. Registered Shield and the letter “V,” which shall be preceded by a letter “R” and followed by a number corresponding to the last digit of the year in which the animal was vaccinated.~~

64.52(3) Reactor identification. Bovine-reactor cattle eight months of age or over shall be permanently branded with a hot iron on the ~~left jaw~~ tailhead over the fourth to the seventh coccygeal vertebrae with the letter “B” not less than two inches nor more than three inches high and shall also be tagged in the left ear with a reactor identification tag approved by the department within 15 days of the date on which they were disclosed as reactors. This subrule shall not apply to official calthood vaccination as defined in Iowa Code section 164.1. Such vaccinates need not be branded if they react to the brucellosis test until 30 months of age.

ITEM 4. Amend subrule 64.55(1) as follows:

64.55(1) All brucellosis tests conducted at state-federal expense must be ~~tested~~ performed at the a state-federal laboratory, ~~Des Moines, Iowa~~ as determined by the department.

ITEM 5. Amend rule 21—64.64(164) as follows:

21—64.64(164) Fee schedule.

64.64(1) Bleeding. ~~Fifteen~~ Thirty dollars per stop (herd) and ~~two five dollars fifty cents~~ per head for the first ten bled, and two dollars per head for all cattle bled thereafter.

64.64(2) Tagging and branding reactors. Fifteen dollars for the first reactor and ~~two five dollars fifty cents~~ for each additional reactor.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 164.6.

ITEM 6. Amend rule 21—64.71(163A) as follows:

21—64.71(163A) Fee schedule.

64.71(1) Bleeding. ~~Fifteen~~ Thirty dollars per stop (herd) and ~~two five dollars fifty cents~~ per head for the first ten bled and two dollars per head for all animals bled thereafter.

64.71(2) Tagging of reactors. ~~Fifteen~~ Thirty dollars per stop (herd) and two dollars per head for all swine tagged.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 163A.12.

ITEM 7. Amend rule 21—64.81(163) as follows:

21—64.81(163) Tuberculin reactors. All herds of breeding cattle in counties that are under state and federal supervision for the eradication of tuberculosis in which reactors have been found may be held in quarantine until they have passed a negative tuberculin test.

All cattle that react to the tuberculin test, as well as those which show physical evidence of tuberculosis, shall be marked for identification by branding with the letter “T” not less than two or more than three inches high on the ~~left jaw~~ hip near the tailhead, and to the left ear shall be attached a metal tag bearing a serial number and the inscription “REACTOR”.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 165.4.

ITEM 8. Amend subrules 64.101(1) and 64.101(2) as follows:

64.101(1) Injection. ~~Ten~~ Thirty dollars per stop (herd) and ~~one dollar twenty-five cents~~ two dollars per head.

64.101(2) Reading. ~~Ten~~ Thirty dollars per stop (herd) and ~~one dollar~~ two dollars per head.

ITEM 9. Amend subrules 64.134(1) and 64.134(2) as follows:

64.134(1) Injection. ~~Ten~~ Thirty dollars per stop (herd) and ~~one dollar~~ two dollars per head.

64.134(2) Reading. ~~Ten~~ thirty dollars per stop (herd) and ~~seventy-five cents~~ one dollar per head.